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1. Relativity at four solar radii [using ion trap clocks]

Maleki, L.; Prestage, J.; Nordtvedt, K.; Armstrong, J.; Anderson, J.; Vessot, R.; Damour, T.; Soffel, M.;

Frequency Control Symposium, 1998. Proceedings of the 1998 IEEE International

27-29 May 1998 Page(s):329 - 335

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/FREQ.1998.717924

Summary: In the strongly time dilated space-time curvature at four solar radii, time runs slower than on

Earth by about one half microsecond per second. Three atomic clocks based on hyperfine transitions of

Hg+ (Z=80), Cd+ (Z=48), and Y.....

AbstractPlus | Full Text: PDF(468 KB) | IEEE CNF

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2. Accumulation of random noise in a chain of slave clocks П

Garner, G.M.;

Frequency Control Symposium, 1994. 48th., Proceedings of the 1994 IEEE International

1-3 June 1994 Page(s):798 - 811

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/FREQ.1994.398245

Summary: This paper considers random noise accumulation in a chain of clocks using a time-domain, state-space approach. In this configuration, the output phase signal of one clock is the input phase

signal to the next clock. The problem is relevant to synchro.....

AbstractPlus | Full Text: PDF(784 KB) IEEE CNF

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3. Simulation of pointer activity in synchronous digital hierarchy networks

Owen, H.L.; Klett, T.;

Computers and Communications, 1993., Twelfth Annual International Phoenix Conference on

23-26 March 1993 Page(s):409 - 415

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/PCCC.1993.344509

Summary: Pointer activity in synchronous transport module 1 (STM1) networks is presented based on simulated models of various STM1 network payload configurations. A statistical clock model is used to simulate the effects of clocking instabilities. The clock m....

AbstractPlus | Full Text: PDF(512 KB) IEEE CNF

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ш .	analysis Ruby, R.C.; Magnetics, IEEE Transactions on Volume 27, Issue 2, Part 4, Mar 1991 Page(s):2872 - 2875 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/20.133808 Summary: As the sophistication and speed of digital communication systems increase, there is a corresponding demand for more sophisticated and faster measurement instruments. One such instrument on the market is the HP 5371A frequency and time interval analyz  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(328 KB)   IEEE JNL   Rights and Permissions
	Bregni, S.;  Communications, 1995. ICC 95 Seattle, Gateway to Globalization, 1995 IEEE International Conference on  Volume 2, 18-22 June 1995 Page(s):1201 - 1205 vol.2  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/ICC.1995.524291  Summary: Maximum relative time interval error (MRTIE) is historically one of the main time domain quantities considered for the specification of clock stability requirements in telecommunications standards. In this work, after the formal definition of MRTIE,  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(476 KB)   IEEE CNF Rights and Permissions
	Knaflitz, M.; Molinari, F.; Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering, IEEE Transactions on [see also IEEE Trans. on Rehabilitation Engineering]  Volume 11, Issue 1, March 2003 Page(s):17 - 23  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TNSRE.2003.810425  Summary: The analysis of the surface myoelectric signal recorded while a muscle is performing a sustained contraction is a valuable tool for assessing the progression of localized fatigue. It is well known that the modifications of the spectral content of the  AbstractPlus   References   Full Text: PDF(504 KB)   IEEE JNL   Rights and Permissions
	Determination of short-term error caused by the reference clock in precision time-interval measurement and generation Kalisz, J.; Instrumentation and Measurement, IEEE Transactions on Volume 37, Issue 2, June 1988 Page(s):315 - 316 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/19.6074 Summary: A simple analysis based on the randomized clock cycle T 0 yields a useful formula on its variance in terms of the Allan variance. The short-term uncertainty of the measured or generated time interval t is expressed by the  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(160 KB)   IEEE JNL   Rights and Permissions
_	Bregni, S.; Carbonelli, M.; De Seta, D.; Perucchini, D.; Zampilloni, G.;  Global Telecommunications Conference, 1994. GLOBECOM '94. 'Communications: The Global Bridge'.,  IEEE  Volume 3, 28 Nov2 Dec. 1994 Page(s):1451 - 1455 vol.3  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/GLOCOM.1994.513017  Summary: The introduction of SDH based networks rises new important synchronization issues to be carefully investigated. In particular, the telecommunication standard bodies are mainly considering, for the specification of clocks, five frequency stability qua  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(572 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions

9. Standard time and frequency generation Kartaschoff, P.; Barnes, J.A.; Proceedings of the IEEE Volume 60, Issue 5, May 1972 Page(s):493 - 501 Summary: The basic properties of atomic primary frequency standards are reviewed. A continuously running frequency source combined with counting, storage, and display devices results in a clock. Time scales are obtained by setting clocks with respect to a con  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(1051 KB)   IEEE JNL Rights and Permissions
10. Feasibility of determining diffusion characteristics of bioceramics using gamma scintigraphy Smith, J.A.; Reynolds, D.B.; Bajpai, P.K.; Sedaghat, A.; Biomedical Engineering Conference, 1996., Proceedings of the 1996 Fifteenth Southern 29-31 March 1996 Page(s):231 - 234 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/SBEC.1996.493157 Summary: This study investigated the feasibility of determining an apparent diffusion coefficient for diffusion of technetium-99m-labeled albumin (MICROLITER) through ZCAP (Zinc-Calcium-Phosphorous Oxide) ceramics. Gamma scintigraphy was used for n  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(460 KB)   IEEE CNF Rights and Permissions
11. Impact of slave clock internal noise on Allan variance and root mean square time interval error measurements  Bregni, S.; Carbonelli, M.; De Seta, D.; Perucchini, D.; Instrumentation and Measurement Technology Conference, 1994. IMTC/94. Conference Proceedings.  10th Anniversary. Advanced Technologies in I & M., 1994 IEEE  10-12 May 1994 Page(s):1411 - 1414 vol.3  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/IMTC.1994.352160  Summary: Starting from a slave clock model, results describing the impact of clock internal noises on TIErms and ADEV are provided, based on theoretical analysis, computer simulations and experimental measurements. Comparison of the obtained results allows to  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(352 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions
12. A CMOS time measurement system with analog memory for particle physics detectors Gerds, E.J.; Van der Spiegel, J.; Williams, H.H.; Van Berg, R.; Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference, 1992., Conference Record of the 1992 IEEE 25-31 Oct. 1992 Page(s):390 - 392 vol.1 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/NSSMIC.1992.301266 Summary: A time-to-charge converter with an analog memory unit (TCC/AMU) has been designed and fabricated in HP's 1.2 μ m n-well process. This VLSI chip is intended for the Superconducting Super Collider straw tube detector electronics. The TCC/AMU measures  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(268 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions
13. GPS time interval and state measurement for PARCS  Harris, I.; Sien Wu; Bertiger, W.;  Frequency Control Sympposium and PDA Exhibition Jointly with the 17th European Frequency and  Time Forum, 2003. Proceedings of the 2003 IEEE International  4-8 May 2003 Page(s):185 - 190  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/FREQ.2003.1275085  Summary: A science-quality space GPS receiver is being studied for the primary atomic reference clock in space (PARCS) mission. The PARCS flight experiment is an International space station (ISS) payload that will conduct investigations into the laser cooling  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(475 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions

Hynecek, J.;
Circuits and Systems I: Fundamental Theory and Applications, IEEE Transactions on [see also Circuits and Systems I: Regular Papers, IEEE Transactions on]  Volume 49, Issue 3, March 2002 Page(s):276 - 280  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/81.989160  Summary: The paper describes noise reduction obtained by using the correlated double sampling
(CDS) technique to process signals from destructively reset charge detection nodes where the resetting process has not been fully completed. In standard cases, the c
AbstractPlus   References   Full Text: PDF(275 KB)   IEEE JNL   Rights and Permissions
15. A CMOS ASIC time-to-digital converter for short time interval measurements Rahkonen, T.; Kostamovaara, J.; Saynajakangas, S.; Circuits and Systems, 1989., IEEE International Symposium on 8-11 May 1989 Page(s):2092 - 2095 vol.3 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/ISCAS.1989.100787 Summary: The aim of this work was to study the possibility of using CMOS ASIC technology to construct accurate time-interval-measurement devices, for which ECL (emitter-coupled-logic) technology is normally used because of its better stability. The accuracy o
AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(236 KB) IEEE CNF Rights and Permissions
16. Stability analysis of SDH equipment clock Shi Guowei; Wang Qing; Chen Ming; Microwave and Millimeter Wave Technology, 2000, 2nd International Conference on. ICMMT 2000 14-16 Sept. 2000 Page(s):239 - 242 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/ICMMT.2000.895666 Summary: Based on a SDH equipment clock (SEC) model, the authors calculate the root mean square of the time interval error between the reference timing signal and SEC output signal. They investigate the SEC instability caused by the internal noises of some SE
AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(184 KB) IEEE CNF Rights and Permissions
17. Clock recovery system for high density digital tape recorder  Digeon, A.; Anglade, P.;  Magnetics, IEEE Transactions on  Volume 17, Issue 6, Nov 1981 Page(s):3335 - 3336  Summary: The Bit Error Rate (BER) is one of the most important factors determining the quality of a High Density Digital Tape Recorder (HDDR). The main factor contributing to BER is the presence of a drop-out on the tape ie specified time interval during whic  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(136 KB)   IEEE JNL Rights and Permissions
18. Modification of EIT algorithms using a pipeline multiprocessor algorithm Kacarska, M.; Loskovska, S.; Electrotechnical Conference, 2000. MELECON 2000. 10th Mediterranean Volume 2, 2000 Page(s):698 - 701 vol.2 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/MELCON.2000.880029 Summary: Electrical impedance tomography (EIT) is relatively new medical imaging modality that produces images by computing electrical properties within the human body. In EIT, sinusoidal electric currents are applied to the body using electrodes attached to  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(348 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions

Ш	19. Sitter and warder performance in synchronization distribution chains
	Carbonelli, M.; de Seta, D.; Perucchini, D.;
	Instrumentation and Measurement Technology Conference, 1996. IMTC-96. Conference Proceedings.
	'Quality Measurements: The Indispensable Bridge between Theory and Reality'., IEEE
	Volume 1, 1996 Page(s):44 - 47 vol.1
	Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/IMTC.1996.507345
	Summary: Clock phase noise models based on theoretical analysis and experimental evidence are
	presented and used to calculate the amount of jitter and wander that, due to both oscillator internal noise
	and medium temperature variations, accumulate at the end
	AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(352 KB) IEEE CNF
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_	20. A new approach for pulse processing in PET
Ш	
	Qingguo Xie; Chien-Min Kao; Hsiau, Z.; Chin-Tu Chen;
	Nuclear Science Symposium Conference Record, 2003 IEEE
	Volume 2, 19-25 Oct. 2003 Page(s):1201 - 1205 Vol.2
	Summary: We propose a new electronic design to overcome design limitations in PET that arise from
	the need to use high-cost fast analog-to-digital converters (ADCs). Our design may completely remove
	the use of ADCs in PET, and possibly the constant fraction d
	AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(450 KB) IEEE CNF
	Rights and Permissions
	21. Implementation of a parallel genetic algorithm for floorplan optimization on IBM SP2
ш	Han Yang Foo; Jianjian Song; Wenjun Zhuang; Esbensen, H.; Kuh, E.S.;
	High Performance Computing on the Information Superhighway, 1997. HPC Asia '97
	28 April-2 May 1997 Page(s):456 - 459
	Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/HPC.1997.592190
	Summary: A Multi-Selection-Multi-Evolution (MSME) scheme for parallelizing a genetic algorithm for
	floorplan optimization is presented and its implementation with MPI and its experimental results are
	discussed. Our experimental results on a 16 node IBM SP2 sc
	·
	AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(312 KB) IEEE CNF Rights and Permissions
	Tagrita and Fermissions
	CO. The Effects of Terrory Markov Describes Clock Time Described by the Colonian Communication
	22. The Effects of Transmitter/Receiver Clock Time-Base Instability on Coherent Communication
	System Performance
	Chak Chie; Chit-Sang Tsang;
	Communications, IEEE Transactions on [legacy, pre - 1988]
	Volume 30, <u>Issue 3</u> , Mar 1982 Page(s):510 - 516
	Summary: The purpose of this paper is to present a model and associated analysis of the deleterious
	effects which both transmitter and receiver data clock time-base instability have on bit-error probability.
	The types of time-base instability modeled and anal
	AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(576 KB)   IEEE JNL
	Rights and Permissions
П	23. Zero-crossing demodulation for open loop fiber optic gyroscopes
ш	Rodriguez, R.B.G.; Ferreira, E.C.;
	Microwave and Optoelectronics Conference, 2001. IMOC 2001. Proceedings of the 2001 SBMO/IEEE
	MTT-S International
	Volume 1, 6-10 Aug. 2001 Page(s):149 - 152 vol.1
	Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/SBMOMO.2001.1008739
	Summary: This paper describes a new low-cost signal processing scheme for open-loop fiber optic
	gyroscopes using zero-crossing demodulation. This digital demodulation method detects the Sagnac
	phase difference, proportional to the rotation rate of the system,
	AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(353 KB)   IEEE CNF
	Rights and Permissions

24. A model for circuit unavailability  Jeske, D.R.;  Global Telecommunications Conference, 1992. Conference Record., GLOBECOM '92. Communication for Global Users., IEEE  6-9 Dec. 1992 Page(s):1657 - 1661 vol.3  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/GLOCOM.1992.276667  Summary: A model for the distributions of total unavailability during a given time interval and the number of unavailability events during a given time interval for a circuit is derived. The model can be used to determine the probability that circuit unavaila  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(316 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions
25. Voltage and current sensing in power electronic converters using sigma-delta A/D conversion Mertens, A.; Eckardt, D.; Industry Applications, IEEE Transactions on Volume 34, Issue 5, SeptOct. 1998 Page(s):1139 - 1146 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/28.720455 Summary: This paper presents a novel approach to voltage and current measurement in power electronics using a sigma-delta A/D converter. The system converts the analog input signal into a clocked stream of low-resolution digital data. By averaging this stream  AbstractPlus   References   Full Text: PDF(256 KB) IEEE JNL Rights and Permissions
26. The research on SDH network synchronization Guowei Shi; Qing Wang; Ming Chen; Circuits and Systems, 2000. IEEE APCCAS 2000. The 2000 IEEE Asia-Pacific Conference on 4-6 Dec. 2000 Page(s):841 - 844 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/APCCAS.2000.913652 Summary: In this paper the synchronization structure of an SDH synchronization network (SSN) is discussed. The impact of clock instabilities on SDH performance is analyzed and theoretical calculation of the root mean square of the time interval error (TIE) at  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(228 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions
27. Time-Interval Measurement Based on SAW Filter Excitation PánekPanek, P.P.; Instrumentation and Measurement, IEEE Transactions on: Accepted for future publication Volume PP, Forthcoming, 2003 Page(s):1 - 1 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TIM.2008.925014 Summary: This paper deals with a novel time-interval measurement method that makes use of a surface acoustic wave (SAW) filter as a time interpolator. The method is based on the fact that a transversal SAW filter excited by a short pulse can generate a well-d  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(153 KB)   IEEE JNL
28. Automated Timekeeping II  Putkovich, Kenneth; Instrumentation and Measurement, IEEE Transactions on  Volume 32, Issue 1, March 1983 Page(s):214 - 217  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TIM.1983.4315044  Summary: An automated system presently used by the U. S. Naval Observatory (USNO) for determining, maintaining, and disseminating Precise Time and Time Interval (PTTI) to a worldwide community of scientific and military users is described and evaluated on the  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(831 KB)   IEEE JNL   Rights and Permissions

29. Spatial TDMA and CSMA with preamble sampling for low power ad hoc wireless sensor networks El-Hoiydi, A.; Computers and Communications, 2002. Proceedings. ISCC 2002. Seventh International Symposium on 1-4 July 2002 Page(s):685 - 692 Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/ISCC.2002.1021748 Summary: Wireless sensor networks are a class of wireless ad hoc networks for which low power consumption is a major requirement. This paper presents an analysis of the performances of low power multiple access protocols designed for a network of wireless sen  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(385 KB)   IEEE CNF Rights and Permissions
30. Knowledge-based interpretation of toxoplasmosis serology test results including fuzzy temporal concepts  Kopecky, D.; Rappelsberger, A.; Hayde, M.; Prusa, AR.; Adlassnig, K.P.;  IFSA World Congress and 20th NAFIPS International Conference, 2001. Joint 9th 25-28 July 2001 Page(s):2758 - 2762 vol.5  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/NAFIPS.2001.943661  Summary: Transplacental transmission of Toxoplasma gondii from an infected pregnant woman to the unborn occurs with a probability of about 60 percent and results in fetal damage to a degree depending on the gestational age. The computer system ToxoNet process  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(376 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions
31. Direct approach to MTIE calculation  Dobrogowski, A.; Kasznia, M.;  Frequency and Time Forum, 1999 and the IEEE International Frequency Control Symposium, 1999.,  Proceedings of the 1999 Joint Meeting of the European  Volume 2, 13-16 April 1999 Page(s):1121 - 1124 vol.2  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/FREQ.1999.841521  Summary: In the paper the application of time effective algorithms for the maximum time interval error (MTIE) calculation is considered. In the first section the authors introduce the problem of time effective MTIE calculation. In the next section the methods  AbstractPlus   Full Text: PDF(272 KB)   IEEE CNF   Rights and Permissions
32. Multimedia segment delivery scheme and its performance for real-time synchronization control Li, L.; Karmouch, A.; Georganas, N.D.;  Communications, 1994. ICC 94, SUPERCOMM/ICC '94, Conference Record, Serving Humanity  Through Communications. IEEE International Conference on  1-5 May 1994 Page(s):1734 - 1738 vol.3  Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/ICC.1994.368737  Summary: We present a multimedia segment delivery scheme (SDS) for the simultaneous delivery of multimedia data in different data streams belonging to the same time interval. SDS employs the synchronization quality of service parameters to guarantee the simul

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